

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND ZOÖLOGICAL CLUB

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SUBSPECIES OF
MANACUS CANDEI (PARZUD.).

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It has been customary to give the range of *Manacus candei*¹ as extending from southern Mexico to Costa Rica, the species having been described originally from specimens from Truxillo, Honduras.

Last winter Mr. W. W. Brown, Jr., secured a large series of specimens at Ceiba, Honduras, (spelled on some maps Laceiba) less than a hundred miles west of the type locality. Both towns are in the hot coastal plain, and the faunal conditions are undoubtedly the same at each place. Therefore Mr. Brown's specimens can be considered as being practically topotypes of true *Manacus candei* (Parzud.). On comparing these skins with a large series from Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Mexico, a very great difference in color in the adult males is at once obvious, and the Mexican form must be distinguished by name. Besides the pronounced differences in color, the Mexican form averages slightly larger than the more southern true *M. candei*. It may be known by the following brief diagnosis.

¹ *Pipra candei* Parzud., Rev. Zool., 1841, p. 306.

Manacus candei electilis¹ subsp. nov.

Type, from Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Mexico, ♂ adult, no. 2469, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs, collected June 10, 1901, by A. E. Colburn and Percy W. Shufeldt.

Characters. — Slightly larger than true *M. candei* of Honduras — wing averaging 55.8 mm. in the new form, as against 54.6 mm. in true *M. candei*; under parts, below the white jugulum, pale lemon yellow with decided greenish tinge (the same area in true *M. candei* is intense chrome yellow); rump and upper tail coverts much darker and more dingy oil green (in true *M. candei* the lower rump is often decidedly yellowish, and the green color of the upper part of rump and upper tail coverts is a bright yellowish oil green).

The above characters are based wholly on adult males. Mr. Brown took females of true *M. candei*, but I have been unable to find females of the Mexican bird for comparison, though I have examined many males. As the females of other species and subspecies of *Manacus* are distinguishable by good color characters, it is probable that the females of *Manacus candei candei* and of *Manacus candei electilis* can be easily told apart.

¹ *Electilis* — dainty.